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ANNUAL REPORT

July 1, 1979 - June 30, 1980

DIVISION OF ANIMAL HEALTH

Mabel A. Owen

Director

MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

FREDERIC WINTHROP, JR.

COMMISSIONER

REPORT OF THE DIVISION OF ANIMAL HEALTH

July 1, 1979 - June 30, 1980

To the Commissioner of Food and Agriculture:

In accordance with Section 38 of Chapter 129 of the General Laws I herewith submit a report of the activities of the Division of Animal Health, Department of Food and Agriculture for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1979 and ending June 30, 1980.

The Tuberculosis-testing of all cattle in the Commonwealth is done on a three-year rotation (ie - each herd tested once in every three years) although many herds are actually tested each year in order to satisfy the special requirements of areas in which their product is sold. A total of 29,644 animals in 613 herds were tested. Of these, 9,676 animals in 248 herds were tested by state-salaried veterinarians and 19,968 animals in 365 herds were done by area Veterinarians who were paid by the Commonwealth on a fee basis. The lower figure (tested by State-salaried Veterinarians) reflects the fact that the entire Western half of the state was without a state veterinarian for three months of fiscal year 1980. Of the total tested, thirty (30) animals were found to be test-deviates, with two (2) declared as reactors on the basis of the Comparative-Cervical Test. The net drop in dairy cow numbers was less than in the two previous years. It is felt that this reflects a drop in dairy numbers in particular areas which are vulnerable to land loss by development. Milk production figures indicate an on-going effort by the Commonwealth's dairy producers to raise production itself rather than cow numbers. Reactor-incidence was extremely low in fiscal year 1980, indicating that our surveillance methods are working well. Market-cattle monitoring for this disease continues as does our import-testing requirement.

Programs to control the incidence of Bovine Brucellosis in our cattle herds form the major part of this Division's over-all disease-control effort. We continue to have Certified-Free Status in Brucellosis. Mandatory Calfhood Vaccination, re-instituted in 1978, is important to the eradication of this disease. A total of 11,158 female calves were vaccinated in 2,049 herd visits. Both figures reflect a healthy 20% in both numbers vaccinated and herds actively involved in the program. We have every expectation that this Program will eventually prove the most effective for total removal of this disease from the cattle in Massachusetts. In addition to calfhood vaccination, a total of 29,552 Brucellosis tests were made in fiscal year 1980, disclosing 87 reactors and 701 suspects. All reactors were sent to slaughter and indemnity payments were either made or refused in accord with Chapter 527, Acts of 1956. (No Bovine Brucellosis indemnity payments were made in fiscal year 1980). Two herds were in quarantine for all or part of fiscal year 1980. As of June 30, 1980 only the herd maintained in Bridgewater, MA by Cumberland Farms of Connecticut, Inc. remain in quarantine and under State/Federal disease-control surveillance.

It is important to note at this time that new Federal rules for Bovine Brucellosis control and eradication will go into effect January 1, 1982. Status definitions will be different as of that date. In order to qualify as a Class A State no brucellosis infection may have been detected for the prior twelve months. The Division of Animal Health is fully cognizant of the new rulings and is making every effort toward attaining Class A status for the Commonwealth.

The eradication program for Porcine Brucellosis is a continuing one, with almost all of the testing and surveillance currently being done by the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service personnel. All of Western Massachusetts has been validated disease-free. Three western counties still retain a low incidence of disease. Legislation which will mandate testing and supply indemnity for loss should be enacted immediately. Such legislation has been filed in each of the past two sessions. We currently have sixty-five Validated Brucellosis-free Swine breeding herds.

During 1980 eighty-five (85) Garbage-feeder Permits were issued. This remains a program of considerable importance for effective disease control. Recent and large emigrations from Caribbean islands have posed the ultimate threat that African Swine Fever will make its way into the United States. Should this happen incalculable loss would be incurred by Pork Producers. Proper garbage-cooking is a first line of defense against this disease. As a further part of disease monitoring, eighteen (18) Swine Dealer Licenses and twenty-two (22) Swine Dealer Plates were issued.

Five hundred and eighty-two (582) cattle import permits, covering seven-thousand seven-hundred and eighty-seven (7,787) animals were issued in fiscal year 1980. Interstate health certificates for the export of seven-thousand seven-hundred (7700) head were also issued. Since Massachusetts routinely imports more animals than it exports, these figures will reveal both the need for and the excellence of our "import re-test" procedures in the overall Brucellosis-control effort. Cattle were exported to thirty-six states and Puerto Rico. Eighty-five (85) Bovine Dealer Licenses, with one hundred nineteen (119) Bovine Dealer Truck Plates were also issued.

Although several equine deaths which occurred in fiscal year 1980 were thought to have been due to Eastern-Western Equine Encephalitis, neither of the two cases which were sent for laboratory analysis proved positive. As in previous years a press release was issued in early Spring, urging all equine owners to have their animals vaccinated. Renewal notices and all other mailings routinely sent to Riding School Operators and Riding Instructors also contained this information. Since vaccination is considered to be totally effective, continuing public education is of the greatest importance.

The program to control and eradicate Equine Infectious Anemia (EIA) continues to be successful and more importantly, to have the support of horse owners in the Commonwealth. In fiscal year 1980, 14 positives were detected in 16,631 tests. Nine counties remained totally disease-free. Most of the test-positive were detected through disease-surveillance efforts which continue at the area's largest horse sale. With so much of the state apparently free of infection for the third full year, the changing of the in-state test requirement time from the present 12 months to 24 months is planned.

The program to license Riding Stables/Schools (animal protective in intent) and Horseback Riding Instructors (largely consumer-protective) showed a very slight income-level decline in fiscal year 1980, probably because this sport is so securely tied to public availability of leisure time and money in lesser amounts during an economic recession. Even so the two Programs generated an income of 27,088 to the Commonwealth. There are more than 750 licensed Riding Instructors, as well as slightly over 200 licensed Riding Schools in the State. Most participating instructors and schools feel the program has been very constructive. The Division continues to have considerable out-of-state inquiry regarding both Licenses.

In accordance with section 39A of Chapter 129, two hundred and thirty-five (235) Pet Shops were licensed in fiscal year 1980. Pet shop licensing is part of a large program of disease control in particular to Velogenic Visceratropic Newcastle Disease (VVND) which could be introduced to the domestic poultry

industry by exported pet birds. United States Department of Agriculture is very vigilant regarding this disease, an outbreak of which could cost untold millions in poultry losses. Pet Shop licensing provides us with an enormous measure of protection through quarantine and required record-keeping in bird sales.

The Division of Animal Health has a number of co-operative agreements with the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Services whose offices are in Waltham. They assist us in a number of disease-control areas, many of which we could not manage without their able help. The United States Department of Agriculture also maintains a Serology Laboratory (in Waltham) to conduct Brucellosis blood tests for us. Through their co-operation we also have access to the Veterinary Services Laboratory in Ames, Iowa for more definitive testing and other corroborative lab work. Federal Animal Inspectors and Veterinarians from USDA-APHIS assist us materially and we are grateful for their support and expertise.

We have also enjoyed an excellent relationship with the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals whose Law Enforcement Agents conduct most of the inspections required of Pet Shop and Stable Licensees. They have ably conducted court cases and hearings involving infractions of our pet shop and stable laws.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank both associate groups for contributing so much to the successful operation of the Division of Animal Health. This same thanks goes to the Massachusetts Farm Bureau Federation for help and encouragement in a number of legislative issues.

The major goal of the Division of Animal Health is good animal health, with its actual and secondary consumer protection. It is our wish to be as responsive as possible to both the producer and the consumer in the process. We trust the result to be both compliance and satisfaction.

BOVINE TUBERCULOSIS

There were six hundred thirteen (613) tuberculin herd tests, twenty-nine thousand six hundred forty-four (29,644) animal tests applied to which thirty (30) were declared Deviates. Upon comparative cervical retest, many were declared negative and there were two (2) Reactors. The previous fiscal year there were six hundred seventy-one (671) tuberculin herd tests and thirty-one thousand eight hundred ninety-one (31,891) animal tests applied to which sixteen (16) were reported as Reactors.

One hundred ninety-two (192) herds containing four thousand thirty-eight head of cattle included in the census report of June 30, 1979 were disposed of by the owners prior to the census period ending June 30, 1980.

Eighty-one (81) herds containing two thousand two hundred eighty-eight (2,288) head of cattle to which testing has not previously been conducted are included in the census report of the period ending June 30, 1980.

Tuberculin tests are conducted by State and Federal accredited veterinarians under a State and Federal Cooperative Plan for the establishment of tuberculosis free herds and the eradication of bovine tuberculosis.

Following is a summary of the tuberculin tests as made by veterinarians for the twelve month period of this report:

	HERDS-	HEAD	REACTORS
Veterinarians paid by the State on a salary basis	248	9,676	2
Veterinarians paid by the State as Program Agents	365	19,968	
Veterinarians paid by the Federal Government on a salary basis	0	0	
	613	29,644	2

PROGRAM CALFHOOD VACCINATIONS

(STATE'S EXPENSE)

MONTH		HERDS	HEAD
July	1979	181	909
August		164	754
September		99	564
October		152	819
November		151	906
December		100	655
January	1980	252	1,246
February		210	1,173
March		137	661
April		270	1,685
May		137	695
June		196	1,091
TOTAL		2,049	11,158

1980 Fiscal

ANNUAL INSPECTION OF NEAT CATTLE, HORSES, SWINE, SHEEP AND GOATS

In accordance with Section 10, Chapter 129 of the General Laws the annual inspection of neat cattle, horses, swine, sheep and goats, and of the premises where kept and completed.

Reports received from the cities and towns showed that inspection indicated the following information.

COUNTY	HERDS	NEAT CATTLE	HORSES AND PONIES	SWINE HERDS	SWINE HEADS	SHEEP	GOATS
Barnstable	24	97	975	26	109	114	136
Berkshire	171	13,700	1,677	93	478	550	243
Bristol	373	9,519	1,897	142	8,473	680	391
Dukes	33	247	198	20	74	796	148
Essex	163	3,213	2,433	58	2,827	466	233
Franklin	439	14,120	1,405	98	567	674	236
Hampden	290	6,021	1,308	63	1,937	441	113
Hampshire	358	10,309	1,360	62	2,213	981	214
Middlesex	74	3,781	3,536	97	6,940	736	308
Nantucket	0	0	60	0	0	2	0
Norfolk	112	1,682	1,837	47	551	781	208
Plymouth	283	5,239	2,220	109	4,409	611	590
Suffolk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Worcester	863	22,231	3,496	233	12,888	1,374	565
TOTALS	3,183	90,159	22,397	1,048	41,466	8,206	5,388

Of the total number of cattle inspected, sixty-one thousand, five hundred and ninety-three (61,593) were grade dairy cows, heifers, and calves; fifteen-thousand, four hundred and sixty-two (15,462) were purebred dairy cows, heifers, and calves. There were also two hundred and thirty-seven purebred bulls listed (237).

Also there were many miscellaneous animals such as donkey, deer

BRUCELLOSIS

The Brucellosis program has been carried on in accordance with Chapter 527, Acts of 1956.

During the fiscal year of 1980 no reimbursement to owners was made.

Listed on the following page is a tabulation of the results of laboratory examination of the blood samples from cattle under this program; also from goats and swine.

BRUCELLOSIS

7/1/79 - 6/30/80

	Negative	Reactor	Suspicious	*Other	Totals
Cattle	28,643	87	701	121	29,552
Goats	1,111		3	18	1,132
Swine	4,373	182	63		4,618
Sheep	40				40
Misc.	1				1
TOTALS	34,168	269	767	139	35,343

*Containers broken, insufficient amount of serum, hemolyzed.

Miscellaneous: Banteng

Validated Herds: SWINE

Validated Brucellosis-Free Herds 65

Swine in Validated Brucellosis-Free Herds 1,563

MILK RING TESTS

Negative	Suspicious	TOTAL
2,613	19	2,632

GOATS

7/1/79 - 6/30/80

This Division arranges for the tuberculin testing and blood testing of goats provided the owner signs an agreement to the effect that any goats declared as reactors to either test would be immediately disposed of for slaughter with no compensation allowed by the Commonwealth.

Under the new T.B. testing program, goats will be tested on the same basis as cattle, every three years.

COUNTY CENSUS
AS OF
JUNE 30, 1980

COUNTY	HERDS	HEAD	100 OR MORE HEAD	
			Herds	Head
Barnstable	4	51	-	-
Berkshire	307	13,108	36	5,868
Bristol	204	8,542	19	3,450
Dukes	18	292	-	-
Essex	106	3,723	11	1,910
Franklin	590	13,348	32	5,052
Hampden	190	5,369	11	1,524
Hampshire	323	10,823	23	4,021
Middlesex	115	4,629	13	1,941
Nantucket	-	-	-	-
Norfolk	69	2,014	2	241
Plymouth	121	3,988	10	1,876
Suffolk	-	-	-	-
Worcester	545	19,519	53	7,649
TOTALS	2,632	85,406	210	33,532

RABIES

Under the Massachusetts Department of Public Health regulations Chapter 111, General Laws as amended by Chapter 265, Acts of 1938, Sections 6 and 7 "Dog Bite" is declared a disease dangerous to public health.

Chapter 129, Section 21 of the General Laws, was amended under Chapter 29, Acts of 1963 to read: "All dogs known to have bitten persons shall be quarantined for a period of ten (10) days for observation, at the end of which period, if no symptoms of rabies have developed, said animals may be released from quarantine on order of the Director."

Investigation of reported injuries inflicted to persons by biting dogs and the quarantining of such dogs is one of the duties of the Inspector of Animals.

The brains of six hundred and five (605) animals were sent to Wassermann Laboratory for examination.

The following tabulation is a record of bites inflicted by dogs and other animals.

RABIES

Bite Cases

	Released Quarantined Animals	Destroyed Number Examination	Heads to Lab NEGATIVE	Heads to Lab POSITIVE	Heads to Lab UNSATISFACTORY
1979					
July	907	5	67	2	7
August	742	8	77	1	5
September	665	3	40	2	1
October	528	6	35	0	4
November	450	5	34	0	1
December	423	2	20	0	0
1980					
January	396	3	17	0	0
February	428	1	23	1	2
March	432	5	71	0	2
April	635	1	58	0	2
May	711	2	62	0	3
June	642	5	62	2	0
TOTALS	6,959	46	566	8	31

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

RABIES

Bite Cases

	Released Quarantined Animals	Destroyed Number Examination	Heads to Lab NEGATIVE	Heads to Lab POSITIVE	Heads to Lab UNSATISFACTORY
Bats	3	0	111	6	15
Cats	170	10	126	1	2
Chipmunks	2	0	7	0	0
Deer	0	0	1	0	0
Dogs	6,701	34	168	0	4
Donkeys	2	0	0	0	0
Ferret	1	0	0	0	0
Fox	1	0	5	0	0
Gerbils	4	0	5	0	0
Guinea Pigs	3	0	3	0	0
Hamsters	17	1	10	0	1
Horses	5	0	0	0	0
Human Brain	0	0	2	0	0
Mole	0	0	1	0	0
Mice	4	0	7	0	2
Muskrat	0	0	3	0	0
Oppossum	0	0	1	0	0
Pig	1	0	0	0	0
Rabbits	10	0	8	0	0
Raccoons	6	1	24	0	2
Rats	18	0	8	0	1
Skunks	7	0	42	0	4
Snake	1	0	0	0	0
Squirrels	3	0	26	0	0
Vole	0	0	7	0	1
Woodchuck	0	0	1	0	0
TOTALS	6,959	46	566	7	32

CATTLE IMPORTS

7/1/79 - 6/30/80

California	1	New Jersey	46
Canada	498	New York	3,196
Colorado	3	Ohio	20
Connecticut	998	Oregon	8
Illinois	10	Pennsylvania	74
Indiana	4	Rhode Island	169
Maine	1,629	Vermont	524
Missouri	44	Virginia	21
New Hampshire	542		

TOTAL - 7,787

Five Hundred Eighty-two (582) permits, covering Seven Thousand Seven Hundred Eighty-seven (7,787) head of cattle were issued.

EXPORTS---JULY 1, 1979 THRU JUNE 30, 1980

Interstate certificates of health were issued on seven thousand seven-hundred (7,700) head of cattle; thirty-five (35) goats; one hundred thirty (130) sheep; and seventy-three (73) birds, exported to other states as follows:

CATTLE

DESTINATION	HEAD	DESTINATION	HEAD
Arkansas	41	New York	1975
California	152	North Carolina	1
Conneticut	753	Ohio	22
Florida	390	Oklahoma	19
Georgia	151	Oregon	22
Illinois	1	Pennsylvania	561
Idaho	206	Puerto Rico	281
Iowa	9	Rhode Island	332
Indiana	213	South Carolina	34
Kansas	15	South Dakota	70
Kentucky	11	Tennessee	38
Maine	136	Texas	78
Maryland	340	Vermont	1190
Massachusetts	41	Virginia	10
Missouri	8	Washington	2
Minnisota	51	West Virginia	1
Nebraska	8	Wisconsin	32
New Jersey	3	Wyoming	7
New Hampshire	492		7,700

GOATS

Puerto Rico	2
Vermont	1
Alabama	31
Pennsylvania	1
	35

SWINE

Connecticut	26
Maine	12
New Hampshire	9
Rhode Island	25
Vermont	8
	80

SHEEP

Conneticut	12
Illinois	4
Maine	11
Missouri	8
New Hampshire	48
New York	15
New Jersey	9
Ohio	15
Pennsylvania	3
Washington	5
	130

BIRDS

Hawaii	1
New Hampshire	72
	73

PERMITS TO FEED GARBAGE TO SWINE

VESICULAR EXANTHEMA PROGRAM

Chapter 655 - Acts of 1953

Fiscal year 1980

During the fiscal year 1980, eighty-five (85) Permits were issued for Feeding Garbage to Swine.

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LICENSE TO DEAL IN PORCINE ANIMALS

In accordance with General Laws, Chapter 129, Sections 39, 40, 43 as amended by Chapter 312, Acts of 1971, eighteen (18) Swine Dealer Licenses and twenty-two (22) plates were issued.

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LICENSING OF PET SHOPS

In accordance with Cahpter 129, Section 39A of the General Laws, Chapter 993, Acts of 1971, two hundred thirty-five (235) Licenses were issued for the operation of Pet Shops.

CERTIFICATES OF EQUINE EXAMINATION

During the fiscal year 1980, we issued two hundred and thirty-six (236) Certificates for Equine Examination for four hundred and thirty-six (436) horses leaving the state of Mass. for shows, fairs, races and sales.

We received four hundred and thirty-eight (438) Certificates of Equine Examination for eight hundred and thirty-eight (838) horses that came into the State for exhibition, racing, breeding and for purchase by Mass. horsemen. These horses came from forty-one (41) states; also eighty-six (86) certificates for two hundred and one (201) horses from Canada; nine (9) certificates for twenty-two (22) horses from England; one (1) certificate for one (1) horse from Holland; and one (1) certificate for two (2) horses from Poland.

EQUINE ENCEPHALOMYELITIS

Although a small number of equine deaths were thought to have been due to equine encephalomyelitis, of the two cases sent for confirmation both proved negative. Horse owners were routinely urged to have their animals vaccinated. This was done through regular press releases to papers.

MISCELLANEOUS DISEASES

Erysipelas	1 Turkey flock was placed under quarantine.
Laryngotracheitis	4 Adult poultry chickens were placed under quarantine.
Newcastle	2 Grand Elects Parrots were placed under quarantined.

EQUINE INFECTIOUS ANEMIA

(Report of Coggins Test)

July 1, 1979 - June 30, 1980

COUNTY	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE	TOTAL
Barnstable	513	0	513
Berkshire	495	2	497
Bristol	1,109	3	1,112
Dukes	181	0	181
Essex	2,160	1	2,161
Franklin	640	0	640
Hampden	1,878	6	1,884
Hampshire	904	2	906
Middlesex	2,761	0	2,761
Nantucket	34	0	34
Norfolk	1,221	0	1,221
Plymouth	1,592	0	1,592
Suffolk	1,023	0	1,023
Worcester	1,853	0	1,853
TOTALS	16,362	14	16,375

NUMBER OF HORSES PER MONTH

MONTH	NUMBER
July	876
August	372
September	496
October	302
November	344
December	455
January	389
February	438
March	2,335
April	5,103
May	2,446
June	2,321
TOTALS	15,877

EQUINE INFECTIOUS ANEMIA

OWNERS OUT OF STATE
HORSES STABLED IN MASS.

(Report of Coggins Test)
July 1, 1979 - June 30, 1980

COUNTY	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE	TOTAL
Barnstable	6	0	6
Berkshire	8	0	8
Bristol	4	0	4
Dukes	0	0	0
Essex	51	0	51
Franklin	4	0	4
Hampden	13	0	13
Hampshire	12	0	12
Middlesex	13	0	13
Nantucket	0	0	0
Norfolk	62	0	62
Plymouth	16	0	16
Suffolk	28	0	28
Worcester	39	0	39
TOTALS	256	0	256

NUMBER OF HORSES PER MONTH

MONTH	NUMBER
July	23
August	16
September	29
October	21
November	12
December	18
January	0
February	4
March	33
April	17
May	58
June	25
TOTAL	256

EIA POSITIVES 1980

Name	Address	Location	Disposition
Joan Shepard	Williamstown	Same	
John Fallon	Pittsfield	Same	Slaughtered 10/8/79
Carlos Figueroa	Pawtucket, R.I.	Rehoboth	Slaughtered 11/23/79
Gary Emlaw	New York	Agawam-CCS	Slaughtered 12/10/79
CCS	Agawam	Same	
Rachael Pelkey	Haydenville	Same	Slaughtered 5/2/80
Kristin Peterson	Marblehead	Same	Slaughtered 5/1/80
Cindy Searles	Huntington	Same	
Carla Victor	New Bedford	E. Freetown	
CCS	Agawam	Same	Slaughtered 6/9/80
CCS	Agawam	Same	Slaughtered 6/9/80
CCS	Agawam	Same	Slaughtered 6/9/80
S	Agawam	Same	Slaughtered 6/27/80

Licensing of Riding School and Riding Instructors

Sections 2A and 2B of Chapter 128 of the General Laws, with Rules and Regulations promulgated for each section, requires the licensing of Horseback-Riding Instructors and Riding Schools/Stables.

The licensing year for each section runs from April 1st through the following March 31st which causes considerable overlap between new applications and/or late renewals during a given fiscal year.

Since a certain number of applications for the Riding Instructor License cannot be completed not every application results in an issued license.

FY 1980 income from Section 2A of Chapter 128			$15,088.00
Breakdown as follows:	169 applications @ $10.00	$1,690.00	
	duplicates (both) @ $2.00	$ 18.00	
	892 licenses @ $15.00 (130 new; 762 renewal)	$13,380.00	$15,088.00
FY 1980 income from Section 2B of Chapter 128			$12,000.00
Breakdown as follows:	240 applications @ $50.00 (both new and renewal)	$12,000.00	
	9 non-profit stables @ no charge	------	
			$12,000.00

Beginning fiscal year 1980 applications pending MSPCA approval	8
Ending fiscal year 1980 applications pending above approval	11
Total "pending" for fiscal year 1980	3

note: Rules/regulations for Stable licensing require a two-month time lapse between application and licensure, during which time agents of the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (MSPCA) make inspections and recommend or withhold licensing approval.

QUARANTINE STATION AT LITTLETON

Total number of livestock received at the Farmers Live Animal Market in Littleton from July 1, 1979 to June 30, 1980 was as follows:

Cattle	10,302
Calves	13,395
Swine	15,527
Sheep	197
Horses	205
TOTAL	39,626

In addition to FLAME in Littleton, the following animals were received and sold at the Livestock Auction in Easton and the Northampton Cooperative Auction Association, Inc. in Whately, Massachusetts:

EASTON

Cattle	5,903
Calves	6,949
Sheep and Goats	1,004
TOTAL	13,856

WHATELY

Cattle	4,292
Calves	10,046
Sheep and Goats	2,081
Swine	4,115
TOTAL	20,534

LICENSED DEALERS IN BOVINE ANIMALS

During the fiscal year 1980, there were eighty-five (85) licenses issued to dealers in dairy and beef cattle, and one hundred and nineteen (119) plates were sent out for use on the trucks operated by these dealers.

A total of eight thousand five hundred and fifteen (8,515) dairy cattle was reported by licensed dealers as purchased and sold.

ACTIVITIES OF THE DIVISION OF POULTRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS

Shell Egg Surveillance Inspections	185
Institutional Inspections	92
No. of cases inspected	739
No. of cases rejected	28
No. of Poultry Shows and Fairs Inspected	21
No. of USDA Plant Grading Days	25
Truckload Inspections of School Lunch Frozen Poultry	72

RETAIL STORE INSPECTIONS

Store Visits	3,896
No. of Fresh Violations	46
No. of Size Violations	7
No. of Non-Violations	7,730

PULLORUM-TYPHOID TESTING PROGRAM

Bantams	3,503
Ducks	74
Egg Type Birds	57,112
Exhibition Turkeys	146
Game Birds	391
Geese	11
Grouse	1
Guinea Hens	20
Heavy Turkeys	180
Meat Type Birds	40,082
No. of Birds from Broiler Breeding Flocks	6,973
Partridge	45
Pea Fowl	13
Pheasants	980
Pigeons	11
Quail	94
Standard Exhibition Birds	5,931

All 115,567 found negative

POULTRY DIVISION ACTIVITIES CONTINUED

EXPORT OF BABY CHICKS AND HATCHING EGGS

Country	Female Chicks	Male Chicks	Dozens of Hatching Eggs
Argentina			39,540
Austria	8,190	982	
Belgium	10,800	1,296	1,800
Bermuda	2,400		
Brazil	20,900	4,806	1,700
Bulgaria	624	94	
Canada	60,131	7,000	
Chili	4,244	2,776	
Columbia	41,500	3,149	
Costa Rica	4,000	400	
Denmark	8,000	960	
Ecuador	17,000	2,550	
El Savador	6,000	600	
England	4,000		
France	31,500	3,800	
Ghana	3,000	150	
Greece	5,900		
Guatemala	12,200	1,364	
Holland	20,600	2,472	
Hungry			180
India	4,115	1,760	
Indonesia	150,165	18,914	
Italy	39,500	4,710	
Japan	30,400	4,410	
Korea	4,150	580	
Lebanon	33,000	3,900	
Malaysia	53,300	7,410	
Medan	4,000	680	600
Nigeria	7,500	900	
Pakistan	19,900	1,980	
Peru	8,000	920	
Philippines	16,620	3,830	
Portugal	8,200	1,050	
Puerto Rico	11	10	146,820
Scotland	4,784	725	
Singapore	163,520	26,560	90
Spain	126,668	33,446	11,250
Sri Lanka	1,600	345	
Sumatra	2,000	300	
Switzerland	16,050	1,792	
Taipei	1,500	600	
Taiwan	24,902	7,630	
Thainland	42,500	4,200	
Turkey	18,500	2,640	
Venezuela	44,564	7,430	
Virgin Islands	80	20	
West Africa	3,990	430	
West Germany			13,200
Yugoslavia	20,000	2,500	
	1,002,714	159,611	229,510 x 12 = 2,754,120 eggs

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

POULTRY DIVISION ACTIVITIES CONTINUED

No. of Breeders	41
No. of Countries	49
No. of Female Chicks	1,002,741
No. of Male Chicks	159,611
Total No. of Chicks Exported	1,162,352
No. of Hatching Eggs Exported	229,510

[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

ANNUAL REPORT FOR PERIOD JULY 1, 1979 to JUNE 30, 1980

Division of Poultry and Poultry Products
Lawrence E. Bliss, Supervisor.

POULTRY STANDARDIZATION

During Fiscal Year 1980, 7792 lots of eggs were inspected at the retail level, to certify that the product met Massachusetts standards for size (weight) and quality, which must, by staute be properly labelled on the carton. Violations were found in 54 lots, representing about .69% of the total number inspected.

185 quarterly Surveillance visits were made to egg handlers registered under the Egg Products Inspection Act.

Currently, there are thirteen (13) firms licensed to pack eggs under the logo: "Massachusetts Produced And Fresher"; the Poultry Division monitors these firms periodically.

POULTRY SERVICES

Fifty-eight (58) truckloads of frozen poultry, under the U.S.D.A. School Lunch Program, were certified, as to quality, at the point of delivery.

Ninety (90) State Institutional inspections were made with 723 cases of eggs being examined; 28 cases, or about 3.8% were rejected as not meeting the bid specifications of the Commonwealth.

Thirty-one (31) days were spent by one inspector, under the U.S.D.A. Fee Grading Program in egg packing plants.

POULTRY DISEASES

Under the National Poultry Improvement Plan (NPIP), 115,567 birds, up 15% from the previous year, were blood tested for evidence of Pullorum - Typhoid disease and found negative for the seventh year; 131,010 blood samples were also taken for evidence of Mycoplasma Gallisepticum and found negative. Thus, our Massachusetts poultry breeders were able to export 1,162,325 baby chicks and 912,170 hatching eggs to foreign buyers.

Division inspectors were on hand at 23 fairs and poultry shows to inspect birds for clinical symptoms of illness and/or disease, and to determine compliance of the exhibitors with the Pullorum - Typhoid testing program.

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